## 2001 DRAFTING REQUEST

### Bill

Wanted: Soon  For: John Gard (608) 266-2343  This file may be shown to any legislator: NO					Received By: jkreye  Identical to LRB:			
				By/Representing: matt				
					Drafter: jkreye			
May Con	itact:				Alt. Drafters:		• •	
Subject:	Tax - co	orp. inc. and fr	an.		Extra Copies:			
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Single sa	les apportionm	nent of corporat	e income					
Instruct	ions:				·	<del></del>		
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Drafting	g History:			·····		·····		
Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required	
/?	jkreye 03/01/2001	csicilia 03/01/2001					State	
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# 2001 · DRAFTING REQUEST

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### 2001 DRAFTING REQUEST

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Received: 03/01/2001

Received By: jkreye

Wanted: Soon

Identical to LRB:

For: John Gard (608) 266-2343

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This file may be shown to any legislator: NO

Drafter: jkreye

May Contact:

Addl. Drafters:

Subject:

Tax - corp. inc. and fran.

Extra Copies:

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Single sales apportionment of corporate income

**Instructions:** 

See Attached

**Drafting History:** 

Vers.

Drafted

Reviewed

Typed

Proofed

Submitted

**Jacketed** 

Required

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jkreye

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-11 P8

P8/KAT

FE Sent For:

<**END>** 

## Memorandum

To:

LRB - bill drafting

From:

Matt Kussow, Rep. Gard's office

608/266-2343

Date:

March 1, 2001

Regarding:

Single sales factor

Please draft the language contained in the Governor's budget proposal relating to single sales factor as a separate Assembly Bill.

Thank you.

26.88// LRB-1959/6 JK:cjs:rs

DOA:.....Holden - Single sales factor apportionment of corporate income

FOR 2001-03 BUDGET -- NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

in 3-1-01 (500N)

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- single sales factor apportionment of income for corporate income tax and franchise tax for corporate income tax and franchise tax purposes and granting rule making authority

AN ACT ...; relating to: the budgets

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

TAXATZOR INCOME TAXATION

Under current law, when computing corporate income taxes and franchise taxes, a formula is used to attribute a portion of a corporation's income to this state. The formula has three factors: a sales factor, a property factor, and a payroll factor. The sales factor represents 50% of the formula and the property and payroll factors each represent 25% of the formula. When computing income taxes and franchise taxes for an insurance company, a formula with a premium factor and a payroll factor is used to attribute a portion of an insurance company's income to this state.

Under this bill, beginning on January 1, 2005, the sales factor will be the only factor used to attribute a portion of a corporation's income to this state. The property and payroll factors will be decreased, and eventually phased out, over the next four years as the sales factor is increased and becomes the only factor. Beginning on January 1, 2005, the premium factor will be the only factor used to attribute a portion of an insurance company's income to this state. The payroll factor will be decreased, and eventually phased out, over the next four years as the premium factor is increased and becomes the only factor.

Under current law, the income of an electric or gas utility is apportioned by rules established by DOR. Under the bill, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, and before January 1, 2005, the income of an electric or gas

- the department of revenue

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utility is apportioned in the same manner as the income of a corporation under the bill. Beginning on January 1, 2005, the sales factor will be the only factor used to attribute a portion of the income of an electric or gas utility to this state.

Under current law, the income of a financial organization is apportioned, for corporate income tax and franchise tax purposes, by rules established by DOR. Under the bill, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, and before January 1, 2005, the income of a financial organization is apportioned by multiplying that income by a fraction that includes a sales factor representing more than 50% of the fraction, as determined by rule by DOR. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004 the income of a financial organization is apportioned by using a sales factor, as determined by DOR.

Under current law and under the bill, the income of air carriers and pipeline companies is apportioned by rules established by DOR.

For further information see the **state** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

# The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

**Section 1.** 71.04 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 71.04 (4) (intro.) and amended to read:

Nonresident individuals and nonresident estates and trusts engaged in business within and without the state shall be taxed only on such income as is derived from business transacted and property located within the state. The amount of such income attributable to Wisconsin may be determined by an allocation and separate accounting thereof, when the business of such nonresident individual or nonresident estate or trust within the state is not an integral part of a unitary business, but the department of revenue may permit an allocation and separate accounting in any case in which it is satisfied that the use of such method will properly reflect the income taxable by this state. In all cases in which allocation and separate accounting is not permissible, the determination shall be made in the following manner: for all businesses except air carriers, financial organizations, pipeline companies, public

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utilities, railroads, sleeping car companies and car line companies there shall first be deducted from the total net income of the taxpayer the part thereof (less related expenses, if any) that follows the situs of the property or the residence of the recipient. The remaining net income shall be apportioned to Wisconsin this state by use of an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor representing 50% of the fraction, a property factor representing 25% of the fraction and a payroll factor representing 25% of the fraction. the following: **Section 2.** 71.04 (4) (a) of the statutes is created to read: For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2003, an 71.04 **(4)** (a) apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (7) representing 50% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (5) representing 25% of the fraction, and a payroll factor under sub. (6) representing 25% of the fraction. **Section 3.** 71.04 (4) (b) of the statutes is created to read: 71.04 (4) (b) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, and before January 1, 2004, an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (7) representing 60% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (5) representing 20% of the fraction, and a payroll factor under sub. (6) representing 20% of the fraction. **SECTION 4.** 71.04 (4) (c) of the statutes is created to read: 71.04 (4) (c) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003, and before January 1, 2005, an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (7) representing 80% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (5) representing 10%of the fraction, and a payroll factor under sub. (6) representing 10% of the fraction. **Section 5.** 71.04 (4) (d) of the statutes is created to read: 71.04 (4) (d) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, an

apportionment fraction composed of the sales factor under sub. (7).

1 .	SECTION 6.	71.04 (4) (e) of the statutes is created to r	ead.
<b>⊥</b>	OROTION OF	TIOT (T) (C) OI DIE BURGUES IS CICAUCU DU I	

71.04 (4) (e) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, and before January 1, 2005, the apportionment fraction for the remaining net income of a financial organization shall include a sales factor that represents more than 50% of the apportionment fraction, as determined by rule by the department. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, the apportionment fraction for the remaining net income of a financial organization is composed of a sales factor, as determined by rule by the department.

**SECTION 7.** 71.04 (5) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.04 (5) PROPERTY FACTOR. (intro.) For purposes of sub. (4) and for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2005:

**SECTION 8.** 71.04 (6) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.04 (6) PAYROLL FACTOR. (intro.) For purposes of sub. (4) and for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2005:

**Section 9.** 71.04 (7) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.04 (7) (d) Sales, other than sales of tangible personal property, are in this state if the income-producing activity is performed in this state. If the income-producing activity is performed both in and outside this state the sales shall be divided between those states having jurisdiction to tax such business in proportion to the direct costs of performance incurred in each such state in rendering this service. Services performed in states which do not have jurisdiction to tax the business shall be deemed to have been performed in the state to which compensation is allocated by sub. s. 71.04 (6), 1999 stats.

SECTION 10. 71.04 (8) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 71.04 (8) (b) 1. and amended to read:

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71.04 (8) (b) 1. "Public For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2003,
"public utility", as used in this section, means any business entity described under
subd. 2. and any business entity which owns or operates any plant, equipment,
property, franchise, or license for the transmission of communications or the
production, transmission, sale, delivery, or furnishing of electricity, water or steam,
the rates of charges for goods or services of which have been established or approved
by a federal, state or local government or governmental agency. "Public

2. In this section, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, "public utility" also means any business entity providing service to the public and engaged in the transportation of goods and persons for hire, as defined in s. 194.01 (4), regardless of whether or not the entity's rates or charges for services have been established or approved by a federal, state or local government or governmental agency.

#### **SECTION 11.** 71.04 (8) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.04 (8) (c) The net business income of railroads, sleeping car companies, car line companies, pipeline companies, financial organizations, air carriers and public utilities requiring apportionment shall be apportioned pursuant to rules of the department of revenue, but the income taxed is limited to the income derived from business transacted and property located within the state.

#### **SECTION 12.** 71.04 (10) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.04 (10) DEPARTMENT MAY WAIVE FACTOR. Where, in the case of any nonresident individual or nonresident estate or trust engaged in business within in and without the <u>outside this</u> state of Wisconsin and required to apportion its income as provided in this section, it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the department of revenue that the use of any one of the 3 factors provided under sub. (4) gives an unreasonable or

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inequitable final average ratio because of the fact that such nonresident individual or nonresident estate or trust does not employ, to any appreciable extent in its trade or business in producing the income taxed, the factors made use of in obtaining such ratio, this factor may, with the approval of the department of revenue, be omitted in obtaining the final average ratio which is to be applied to the remaining net income. This subsection does not apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

**SECTION 13.** 71.25 (6) of the statutes is renumbered 71.25 (6) (intro.) and amended to read:

71.25 (6) Allocation and separate accounting and apportionment formula. (intro.) Corporations engaged in business within and without the state shall be taxed only on such income as is derived from business transacted and property located within the state. The amount of such income attributable to Wisconsin may be determined by an allocation and separate accounting thereof, when the business of such corporation within the state is not an integral part of a unitary business, but the department of revenue may permit an allocation and separate accounting in any case in which it is satisfied that the use of such method will properly reflect the income taxable by this state. In all cases in which allocation and separate accounting is not permissible, the determination shall be made in the following manner: for all businesses except air carriers, financial organizations, pipeline companies, public utilities, railroads, sleeping car companies, car line companies and corporations or associations that are subject to a tax on unrelated business income under s. 71.26 (1) (a) there shall first be deducted from the total net income of the taxpayer the part thereof (less related expenses, if any) that follows the situs of the property or the residence of the recipient. The remaining net income shall be apportioned to Wisconsin this state by use of an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor

under sub. (9) representing 50% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (7)
representing 25% of the fraction and a payroll factor under sub. (8) representing 25%
of the fraction. the following:
SECTION 14. 71.25 (6) (a) of the statutes is created to read:
71.25 (6) (a) For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2003, an
apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (9) representing $50\%$
of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (7) representing 25% of the fraction, and
a payroll factor under sub. (8) representing 25% of the fraction.
SECTION 15. 71.25 (6) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
71.25 (6) (b) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, and before
January 1, 2004, an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (9)
representing 60% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (7) representing $20\%$
of the fraction, and a payroll factor under sub. (8) representing 20% of the fraction.
SECTION 16. 71.25 (6) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
71.25 (6) (c) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003, and before
January 1, 2005, an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (9)
representing 80% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (7) representing $10\%$
of the fraction, and a payroll factor under sub. (8) representing 10% of the fraction.
Section 17. 71.25 (6) (d) of the statutes is created to read:
71.25 (6) (d) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, an
apportionment fraction composed of the sales factor under sub. (9).
SECTION 18. 71.25 (6) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
71.25 (6) (e) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, and before
January 1, 2005, the apportionment fraction for the remaining net income of a
financial organization shall include a sales factor that represents more than 50% of

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#### SECTION 18

the apportionment fraction, as determined by rule by the department. For taxable					
years beginning after December 31, 2004, the apportionment fraction for the					
remaining net income of a financial organization is composed of a sales factor, as					
determined by rule by the department.					

Section 19. 71.25 (7) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.25 (7) PROPERTY FACTOR. (intro.) For purposes of sub. (5) (6) and for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2005:

**Section 20.** 71.25 (8) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.25 (8) PAYROLL FACTOR. (intro.) For purposes of sub. (5) (6) and for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2005:

**Section 21.** 71.25 (9) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.25 (9) (d) Sales, other than sales of tangible personal property, are in this state if the income-producing activity is performed in this state. If the income-producing activity is performed both in and outside this state the sales shall be divided between those states having jurisdiction to tax such business in proportion to the direct costs of performance incurred in each such state in rendering this service. Services performed in states which do not have jurisdiction to tax the business shall be deemed to have been performed in the state to which compensation is allocated by sub. s. 71.25 (8), 1999 stats.

SECTION 22. 71.25 (10) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 71.25 (10) (b) 1. and amended to read:

71.25 (10) (b) 1. In this section, <u>for taxable years beginning before January 1</u>, <u>2003</u>, "public utility" means <u>any business entity described under subd. 2</u>. and any business entity which owns or operates any plant, equipment, property, franchise, or license for the transmission of communications or the production, transmission,

sale, delivery, or furnishing of electricity, water or steam the rates of charges for goods or services of which have been established or approved by a federal, state or local government or governmental agency. "Public

2. In this section, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, "public utility" also means any business entity providing service to the public and engaged in the transportation of goods and persons for hire, as defined in s. 194.01 (4), regardless of whether or not the entity's rates or charges for services have been established or approved by a federal, state or local government or governmental agency.

#### **SECTION 23.** 71.25 (10) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.25 (10) (c) The net business income of railroads, sleeping car companies, car line companies, <u>pipeline companies</u>, financial organizations, <u>air carriers</u> and public utilities requiring apportionment shall be apportioned pursuant to rules of the department of revenue, but the income taxed is limited to the income derived from business transacted and property located within the state.

#### **SECTION 24.** 71.25 (11) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.25 (11) Department may waive factor. Where, in the case of any corporation engaged in business within in and without the outside this state of Wisconsin and required to apportion its income as provided in sub. (6), it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the department of revenue that the use of any one of the 3 factors provided in sub. (6) gives an unreasonable or inequitable final average ratio because of the fact that such corporation does not employ, to any appreciable extent in its trade or business in producing the income taxed, the factors made use of in obtaining such ratio, this factor may, with the approval of the department of revenue, be omitted in obtaining the final average ratio which is to be applied to the remaining

net income. This subsection does not apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

**Section 25.** 71.45 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.45 (3) APPORTIONMENT. (intro.) With respect Except as provided in sub. (3d), to determine Wisconsin income for purposes of the franchise tax, domestic insurers not engaged in the sale of life insurance but which that, in the taxable year, have collected received premiums, other than life insurance premiums, written on subjects of for insurance on property or risks resident, located or to be performed outside this state, there shall be subtracted from multiply the net income figure derived by application of sub. (2) (a) to arrive at Wisconsin income constituting the measure of the franchise tax an amount calculated by multiplying such adjusted federal taxable income by the arithmetic average of the following 2 percentages:

**Section 26.** 71.45 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.45 (3) (a) The Subject to sub. (3d), the percentage of total determined by dividing the sum of direct premiums written on all property and risks for insurance other than life insurance, with respects to all property and risks resident, located, or to be performed in this state, and assumed premiums written for reinsurance, other than life insurance, with respect to all property and risks resident, located, or to be performed in this state, by the sum of direct premiums written for insurance on all property and risks, other than life insurance, wherever located during the taxable year, as reflects, and assumed premiums written on insurance for reinsurance on all property and risks, other than life insurance, where the subject of insurance was resident, located or to be performed outside this state wherever located. In this paragraph, "direct premiums" means direct premiums as reported for the taxable year on an annual statement that is filed by the insurer with the

commissioner of insurance under s. 601.42 (1g) (a). In this paragraph, "assumed
premiums" means assumed reinsurance premiums from domestic insurance
companies as reported for the taxable year on an annual statement that is filed with
the commissioner of insurance under s. 601.42 (1g) (a).

SECTION 27. 71.45 (3) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 71.45 (3) (b) 1. and amended to read:

71.45 (3) (b) 1. The Subject to sub. (3d), the percentage of determined by dividing the payroll, exclusive of life insurance payroll, paid in this state in the taxable year by total payroll, exclusive of life insurance payroll, paid everywhere in the taxable year as reflects such compensation paid outside this state. Compensation.

2. Under subd. 1., payroll is paid outside in this state if the individual's service is performed entirely outside in this state; or the individual's service is performed both within and without in and outside this state, but the service performed within outside this state is incidental to the individual's service without in this state; or some service is performed without in this state and the base of operations, or if there is no base of operations, the place from which the service is directed or controlled is without in this state, or the base of operations or the place from which the service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part of the service is performed, but the individual's residence is outside in this state.

SECTION 28. 71.45 (3d) of the statutes is created to read:

71.45 (3d) Phase IN; Domestic Insurers. (a) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, and before January 1, 2004, a domestic insurer that is subject to apportionment under sub. (3) and this subsection shall multiply the net income figure derived by the application of sub. (2) by an apportionment fraction composed

- (b) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003, and before January 1, 2005, a domestic insurer that is subject to apportionment under sub. (3) and this subsection shall multiply the net income figure derived by the application of sub. (2) by an apportionment fraction composed of the percentage under sub. (3) (a) representing 80% of the fraction and the percentage under sub. (3) (b) 1. representing 20% of the fraction.
- (c) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, a domestic insurer that is subject to apportionment under sub. (3) and this subsection shall multiply the net income figure derived by the application of sub. (2) by the percentage under sub. (3) (a).

**Section 29.** 71.45 (3m) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.45 (3m) ARITHMETIC AVERAGE. The Except as provided in sub. (3d), the arithmetic average of the 2 percentages referred to in sub. (3) shall be applied to the net income figure arrived at by the successive application of sub. (2) (a) and (b) with respect to Wisconsin insurers to which sub. (2) (a) and (b) applies and which have collected received premiums, other than life insurance premiums, written upon for insurance, other than life insurance, where the subject of such insurance was on property or risks resident, located or to be performed outside this state, to arrive at Wisconsin income constituting the measure of the franchise tax.

Section 90/44. Nonstatutory provisions; revenue.

(1)INCOME APPORTIONMENT FOR FINANCIAL ORGANIZATIONS: RULES. The department of revenue shall submit in proposed form rules related to the apportionment of the income of financial organizations under sections 71.04 (4) (e)

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1	and 71.25 (6) (e) of the statutes, as created by this act, to the legislative council staff
2	under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first day of the 4th month
3	beginning after the effective date of this subsection.

(END)



STEPHEN R. MILLER CHIEF

# State of Misconsin

#### LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

100 NORTH HAMILTON STREET 5TH FLOOR MADISON, WI 53701-2037

LEGAL SECTION: LEGAL FAX:

(608) 266-3561 (608) 264-6948

March 1, 2001

#### **MEMORANDUM**

To:

Representative Gard

From:

Joseph T. Kreye, Legislative Attorney

Re:

LRB-2688 Single sales apportionment of corporate income

The attached draft was prepared at your request. Please review it carefully to ensure that it is accurate and satisfies your intent. If it does and you would like it jacketed for introduction, please indicate below for which house you would like the draft jacketed and return this memorandum to our office. If you have any questions about jacketing, please call our program assistants at 266-3561. Please allow one day for jacketing.

JACKET FOR ASSEMBLY \_\_\_\_\_ JACKET FOR SENATE

If you have any questions concerning the attached draft, or would like to have it redrafted, please contact me at (608) 266-2263 or at the address indicated at the top of this memorandum.

If the last paragraph of the analysis states that a fiscal estimate will be prepared, the LRB will request that it be prepared after the draft is introduced. You may obtain a fiscal estimate on the attached draft before it is introduced by calling our program assistants at 266-3561. Please note that if you have previously requested that a fiscal estimate be prepared on an earlier version of this draft, you will need to call our program assistants in order to obtain a fiscal estimate on this version before it is introduced.

Please call our program assistants at 266-3561 if you have any questions regarding this memorandum.

## Gretschmann, Karen

From: Sent: To: Subject:

Gretschmann, Karen Monday, April 16, 2001 10:14 AM Schoenfeldt, Jeff 01-2688/1 and 2529/2



Karen Gretschmann Legislative Program Assistant/Financial Specialist Legal Section Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau (608) 266-3561



# State of Misconsin

#### **LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU**

100 NORTH HAMILTON STREET P. O. BOX 2037

LEGAL SECTION: (608) 2 REFERENCE SECTION: (608) 2 FAX: (608) 2

P. O. BOX 2037 266-3561 MADISON, WI 53701-2037

STEPHEN R. MILLER

May 24, 2001

### **MEMORANDUM**

To:

Representative Gard

From:

Joseph T. Kreye, Legislative Attorney, (608) 266-2263

Subject:

Technical Memorandum to 2001 AB-380 (LRB-2688/1)

We received the attached technical memorandum relating to your bill. This copy is for your information and your file. If you wish to discuss this memorandum or the necessity of revising your bill or preparing an amendment, please contact me.

#### MEMORANDUM

May 24, 2001

TO:

Joseph Kreve

Legislative Reference Bureau

FROM:

**Dennis Collier** 

Department of Revenue

SUBJECT:

Technical Memorandum on AB 380: Single Sales Apportionment of Corporate

Income

The Department has the following recommendations regarding effective date language and computation of the sales factor when there are zeros or negative numbers.

Effective Date Language. Sections 71.45(a) and (b), dealing with the computation of apportionable income, state that they are "subject to sub. (3d)," which sets forth the sales factor percents during the phase in of the single factor formula. However, as drafted, it appears that the change in the computation of apportionable income, to include assumed premiums written for reinsurance, is effective with publication of the act. Because the date of publication may occur in the middle of a tax year for insurance companies, this provision would cause problems for insurance companies that have to compute income by two methods during a tax year and for the Department in auditing those returns.

The Department recommends creating initial applicability language for sec. 71.45(3)(intro), (a) and (b) so that the change in the computation of apportionable income for insurance companies first applies to taxable years that begin after December 31, 2002.

Computation of Sales Factor With Zeros or Negative Numbers. The Department also recommends that the computation of the sales factor be clarified when sales are negative or zero. Statutory language should be added to sections 71.04, 71.25 and 71.45 to clarify that:

If both the numerator and the denominator of the sales (or premiums) factor are zero:

- For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2005, the sales factor is eliminated from the apportionment formula, and
- For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, the Wisconsin apportionment percentage is zero (no income allocated to Wisconsin).

If the numerator of the sales or premiums factor is a negative number and the denominator of the sales factor is a positive or a negative number:

For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2005, the sales factor is zero, and

• For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, the Wisconsin apportionment percentage is zero (no income allocated to Wisconsin).

If the numerator of the sales or premiums factor is a positive number and the denominator is zero or a negative number,

- For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2005, the sales factor is one, and
- For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, 100% of the net income is apportioned to Wisconsin.

The proposed legislation makes no provision for the funding of the costs involved in administering the activities required. If the author wishes to provide funding, appropriation language could be developed and costs allocated in the following manner:

	Chapter 20	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>
one-time	s. 20.566 ( 1) (a )	\$19,700	

If you have any questions regarding this technical memorandum, please contact your name at your phone; for administrative costs contact Pam Walgren at 266-3347.

DC:PW